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VOL. LXX.

SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1831.

NO. 3610.

and the following are to be paid for
C. L. L. For the services of Gentlemen
 and Women in this and will keep a good
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THE Subscriber having been appointed Executors to the last Will and Testament of
MATTHEW WEAVER,
late of said Middletown, dec. and having given bond according to law, hereby requests all persons having demands against said estate, to present the same for settlement, and those indebted, to make payment without delay to
**PARKER WEAVER, } Executors
ABNER WEAVER, }**
Middletown, April 20, 1831.

NOTICE

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the Town of South-Kingston, Guardian to the Persons and Estates of *Thomas Brown, Mary Brown, and Susan Brown*, minors, under the age of 21 years, and has given bond as the law directs.—He therefore requests all persons to govern themselves accordingly.

BENJAMIN HULL, Guardian.
Tower-Hill, May 20, 1831.

partial successes. The general enthusiasm of the Poles for political independence, is identified with the best interests, the security, and permanent repose of Europe; it has not failed to achieve brilliant actions in its contest against the fearful odds of an immense empire; it may perform yet more honorable deeds upon the great theatre of the contest; but all these temporary advantages fail to excite in us a thrill of triumph. We fear for the result.—The brave opposition which has been made, displays the more fully the merits of the nation which is doomed as a victim, and we almost shrink from admiring the gallantry which will eventually render more bloody and more severe the sacrifice that must at last be offered on the unholy altars of despotism. The nationality of Poland has excited the struggle; has animated her sons to battle, and has armed them in the paucity of an heroic despair. That nationality will be utterly destroyed by the impending successors of Russia. The alarm

CIVIL ARCHITECTURE.—The *Boston Gazette* mentions, that a quarto volume of 175 pages, under the above title, has been compiled by Mr. SHAW from the works of Vitruvius, Stuart, Chambers, & Nicholson. The compiler is stated to be a practical mechanic, of more than twenty years' standing, and his principal object has been to assist other practical mechanics. He has therefore taken pains to lay down in a clear manner, the fundamental principles of Architecture, and to apply them to practice by certain examples and illustrations. The theory of Shadows, both from erect and reflected light, is treated with particular attention. The journalist suggests very truly, that such a work is much wanted in architectural education. Experience only can show how much is gained to comfort, convenience and ease in our habitations, by the distribution and arrangement which are produced by attention to architectural principles. Space is saved, health promoted, and comforted with comfort, the eye pleased, and the vicissitudes of climate in a great degree counteracted, by proper use of the rules and improvements which have been suggested by architectural invention in the lapse of time. A fine building, justly proportioned and tastefully adorned, is a refreshment to the eye. Magnitude, though essential to grandeur, is not so to beauty. The finest forms of architecture have been displayed in edifices of comparatively small size. A little more taste does not imply any less comfort.

Baltimore American.

At Pawtucket, recently, the remains of the Hon. Joseph Jencks, Governor of Rhode-Island, who died in 1749, were disinterred. His thigh bone measured 8 inches. He was 7 feet 2 inches high in his shoes.

Providence Journal.

FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW-YORK, JUNE 15. Important and highly interest- ing from Europe.

By the Packet ship Pacific, Capt. Crocker, arrived yesterday, we have received London papers to the 16th, and Liverpool to the 17th of May. They contain the gratifying intelligence of further successes on the part of the gallant Poles, and of a wholesome check or corrective having been administered to Don Miguel of Portugal.

IMPORTANT FROM POLAND.

The invaders of the gallant Poles have again advanced, and again been repulsed, and the "Balkan Passer," is at length passing backwards towards his own country. The following is a despatch from the Polish commander, enclosed in a letter from Warsaw of May 24:

Extract of a letter from Warsaw, May 24:—We have had the Polish army at Mlona again, two miles from Warsaw. The following is a despatch from General Skrzynecki:—

"General Dombach had concentrated all his forces, and in periods at the head of his advanced guard, attacked on the 25th our rear-guard near Kufow. Col. Dembrowski commanded the Polish troops in a battle of several hours, against the enemy's overwhelming force, who had 18 pieces of cannon, while the Poles had only 4 pieces. The Russian Field Marshal endeavored to surround the Polish right wing with his main army. According to the plan formed by Skrzynecki in the commencement of the campaign, he did not intend giving battle to the overwhelming force of the Russians in that part of the country, which, it appears, is not advantageous; consequently, he gave orders for the troops to retreat to Koszow—a retreat which was effected. General Gielgud and part of General Skrzynecki's corps formed a reserve guard at Minsk, which was attacked the following morning at 11 o'clock. The enemy presented a great mass of infantry and cavalry, and a numerous artillery but all his attacks were repulsed, after a battle of several hours, which did all honor to Gen. Gielgud, who afterwards retired to his former position. I can assure the National Government that the enemy has not made one prisoner, unless it is the sick of the cholera, which we left in the forests. Yesterday, Gen. Lamski, in marching from Okuniew to Sienkiew, at the head of two squadrons of Lublin cavalry, (quite new troops) met Gen. Naszinski's cavalry Brigade—the squadrons attacked them bravely, and dispersed them. The enemy lost upwards of 30 men and one officer killed, and a Captain with 72 men and horses made prisoners.—We had 3 officers and 5 soldiers wounded, but not one killed. The detachments sent into the forests continually bring in prisoners of the dispersed brigade."

(Signed) SKRZYNECKI.
Warsaw, April 23.

You may depend upon this information as Skrzynecki never exaggerates, but keeps all his plans secret. It is said that he made a feigned retreat, and wished to bring the Russians to Warsaw again being a good position for a battle; but Dombach thought it better to follow him, and he now retreated faster than ever. It is believed that he wishes to get over the Bug again; but if he does, the Poles will not follow—they are now following him up.

It was reported at Warsaw on the 1st of May, that the Russians had retreated from Sudzha and left there 10,000 sick. The latest accounts say that Col. Lewinski, who commands a separate detachment, has made himself master of Ocholucki, and totally defeated the corps of Gen. Sacken. Dombach is retreating with his whole army to the Bag, over which river he has thrown bridges.

The Warsaw Courier says:—All the accounts received in Warsaw agree, that the Russian army is retreating at all points.

The London Courier of the 14th May states, that authentic accounts of the retreat of the Russian army had been received:—The motives assigned by Gen. Dombach is, the want of provisions, and the destitute state of the country which he had invaded; but we are enabled to state positively, that the cholera morbus was making frightful ravages in the army, which can no longer contend against the Poles, who were comparatively suffering little from a severe.

DEFEAT AND FLIGHT OF GEN. DWERENICKI.

The London Times of the 16th May, (the latest paper) publishes a postscript, dated at 4 o'clock in the morning, announcing the receipt by an express from Paris, of the papers of the preceding day, viz. the 14th. These are the latest advices. The defeat of Dwernicki, and his retreat into Austria, and the surrender of his troops, is confirmed, as follows:—

"Letters from Vienna of the 5th inst. confirm the accounts of the disaster of Gen. Dwernicki's corps, which was endeavoring to operate by a desperate *expedition* in Volhynia. The gallant officer, who was left exposed after Gen. Skrzynecki's defeat to the combined attacks of the Russian Generals Rudiger and Rott, had no alternative on the

night of the 30th ult. or 1st inst. but to take refuge in Austrian Galicia, at Klenbowka, whither he was pursued by the Russians, until a squadron of Austrian Hussars interposed between the combatants, and enforced the neutrality of their province. The Russians apologized, and retired. The Poles were to surrender their arms, and be cantoned wherever the Austrian Government assigned them quarters.

The Berlin papers hint some preparations for negotiation between the Russians and Poles but they give no facts that can be relied upon. The Warsaw journals of the 3d only gives accounts of skirmishes. The headquarters of the Polish army were then at Jendzjewow, near Kuluszyn. The cholera morbus was not found to extend its ravages; and as a precaution against infection, a sort of flannel and leather belt was worn by the soldiers, and this antidote is described as popular in the army. It is true, as our Vienna communication announces, that the Pacha of Scutari is on his march to Constantinople, to re-establish the Janissaries, and to annul the Russian treaty, the Emperor Nicholas will have to send another army across the Balkan, to re-establish his Turkish relations.

A letter from Rome, dated on the 1st inst informs us, that the moderate councils of diplomacy were at length completely successful with the Papal and Austrian Cabinets, as to the means of restoring tranquillity in Italy; and the Pope was on the following Monday to have issued a general amnesty for all political offences. The same was to be done in Parma and Modena, and the Austrian garrison was forthwith to be withdrawn from Ancona.

RUSSIAN ACCOUNT.—The Russians claim a victory over the Poles at Minsk, and say that they lost several hundred killed, besides wounded and prisoners, while the loss of the Russians was only twenty killed, and at most one hundred wounded. After this success, it might have been supposed that the Russians would push onwards towards Warsaw, but their report accounts in the following manner for the retreat, which was immediately resolved on:— "As the army of the rebels has everywhere shown but little inclination to accept the battle which was offered to it, and the whole country in which the Russian army is now has already been the theatre of war, and is so entirely exhausted that even a little straw is scarcely to be had, the Russian army will return to its former positions, and, in the sequel, when its subsistence has been secured for a long time, will find means to compel the rebels to a battle which will decide the fate of their country." It is plain from this—their own showing—that the Russians are unable to effect anything at present with or without reinforcements, until they have replaced those magazines and supplies which the Poles have taken or destroyed.

PORTUGAL.

Miguel has exhibited his utter folly and imbecility, as was necessarily expected. An English squadron appeared off the Tagus on the 26th of May. On day preceeding, the English Consul General received despatches by a steamer upon which he acted immediately; demanding on behalf of his government, that the Judge Conservator at Oporto, Canero and Sa, should be dismissed, and the one elected by the resident British merchants recognised, and the recognition officially published in the Lisbon Gazette;—that the Captain of the Diana frigate, who detained the St. Helena Packet off Terceira, should be dismissed; that several magistrates who have violated the rights of British subjects should be dismissed, and others reprimanded;—that several soldiers should be punished and their officers dismissed for the same cause; and that compensation should be made for various exactions at the custom house, and also to a large amount in the nature of vindictive damages for unlawful arrests and detentions. The Consul was instructed that the demands admitted of no modification or negotiation. All these demands, humiliating as they must have been to the arrogant but helpless tyrant, were speedily complied with; and announcements of the dismissal of the officers complained of appeared in his own official gazette on the 4th of May. He had been allowed exactly ten days for consideration. The Morning Herald says:—

"At first summons, his dastard spirit sunk within him; all the efforts of Count Baltho, a minister of his guilty pleasures, and the empty parade of a few additional guns upon the Castle of Lisbon, could not reassure him, and, before the expiration of the allotted time, Don Miguel surrendered at discretion. This is a great triumph for English interests in Portugal, but, unfortunately, nothing for the general cause of humanity and liberty. Had the miscreant been more strongly advised to resist, his obstinacy and his usurpation might have met with a common punishment; but as the matter now stands, there is too much reason to fear that his cowardly temporizing will screen him a little time longer from a well-merited retribution, and subject Portugal still to his domination.—Something may, however, be expected

from the American and French squadrons, which have still their accounts to settle with him, and which are hovering about the mouth of the Tagus. With respect to ourselves, this victory can excite no exultation, for there is no honor in triumphing over a coward; but it necessarily provokes feelings of surprise, indignation, and disgust, that an abominable rule, which is shaken thus easily, should be suffered by the tortuous politics of any Administration to acquire such a consistence as that of Don Miguel has done.

It would also appear that Miguel had complied with the demands of the French Government, The *Messenger des Chambres*, of the 17th says:—

The *Emancipator Journal of Bresl*, contains the following article:—"We learn from a source which may be deemed authentic, that Don Miguel has agreed to give France the satisfaction and indemnities she requires. This will sufficiently explain the suspension of the levy of marines ordered by the Minister of the Naval Department, and prove to that Government that France shall be respected and obeyed every time she assumes an attitude worthy of herself."

FRANCE.

The Morning Herald of the latest date contains advices from Paris of the day previous. (the 15th) at which time every thing was tranquil. There had been a slight disturbance previously in the Place Vendome, arising from the dispute about the July decorations.—Some of the papers intimate that the King had lost popularity with the actors in the revolution, by the course he had taken in distributing these honors as marks of distinction conferred by royalty. Negotiations, it was said, were rapidly carrying on in relation to the Poles, but of what nature it is not indicated. The funds, perhaps the fairest test of the confidence reposed in the Government were high.

BELGIUM.

The Brussels Papers state that the National Congress had been convened for the 18th of May, when the decision of the Prince of Coburg with respect to the offer of the crown was expected to be definitively announced. It appears now from the number of Frenchmen taken into custody during the late disturbances in Brussels, that the chief promoters of the opposition to Prince Leopold are of that nation. The impression that his Royal highness will accede is very general throughout Belgium, and the wishes of the natives unconnected with French politics are universally in his favour. His adoption of their Sovereignty would certainly remove many of the difficulties in which the country is placed with respect to Holland, and perhaps prevent the effusion of much blood. In that point of view it is desirable, if it consist with his honour, that the Prince should accept the offer.

The Courier de la Moselle of the 12th instant contains the following:—"The garrison of Luxemburg has made, during the night of the 8th to the 9th, an incursion into the communes surrounding this fortress, disarmed the civic guard particularly at Eich after having drunk and split several tons of wine. They also carried off the mayor, and caused serious losses where they appeared.—A reinforcement has just arrived at Luxemburg, of 12 or 15 thousand men."

IRELAND.

On Monday General Sir Thomas Arbutnot proceeded to Clondegad with a strong military party to investigate the affair between the peasantry and the military, and police, when several prisoners were taken and have been fully identified by the police and soldiers.

By this day's (Wednesday) post there arrived from Dublin a proclamation, laying the entire county of Clare under the power of martial law, and suspending the civil authority of all magistrates therein, from Monday next.

A King's ship is daily expected in the river Shannon to prevent any intercourse by water between the insurgents of Clare and the peasantry in Limerick.

ENGLAND.

THE ELECTIONS.—The Analytical table in the Courier of the 14th ult. giving the latest returns, makes the total difference in favor of reform, 138 the total number of returns then being 539. Returns are given from most of the rotten boroughs, where, as a matter of course the majorities are the greatest against reform. In those included in schedule A, 28 members were returned for, and 76 against ministers.

Prince Leopold gave his second grand entertainment at Marlboro' house on the 14th. Among the distinguished guests, was the American Minister, Mr. McLane. The name of the American Minister to Russia does not appear in the list of those present on the occasion.

At the Queen's drawing room on the 12th, were present the American Minister and Mrs. McLane, and Mr. Wheaton charge d'affaires from the United States to Denmark.

London, May 15.—The returns from various parts of the kingdom, as far as they could be made up to yesterday. (Saturday) evening, gave a majority of more than 140 in favor of the reform bill, and from the aspect of the polls in those places which are still contested, there can be no question that this majority will be still more increased before the termination of the elections.

BY MAIL.

ST. LOUIS, MAY 31. THE INDIANS.

On a requisition from the Governor of Illinois, a detachment of six companies of U. S. troops, from the 3d and 6th regiments, left Jefferson Barracks yesterday, in the steam boat Enterprise, for Rock Island, to quiet some difficulties at present existing between our citizens and the Sac and Fox Indians in that neighborhood. The detachment, we understand, was accompanied by General Gaines. We have no very definite account of the origin of the disturbances: the Indians are said to be the aggressors—to have trespassed upon the property of the whites, burning their fences, &c. The land upon which these Indians reside was sold by them to the U. States, but they were allowed to remain on it for a longer time than stipulated in the treaty. They are now very unwilling to remove.

We understand that Gov. Reynolds, of Illinois, has put in requisition a part of the militia of that State.

WASHINGTON, JUNE 11.

A gentleman in Fayetteville, under date of May 31, writes his brother in this city, there is but one block of buildings standing in that town. For a mile in length, and half a mile in width, there is not a house standing. It is peculiarly fortunate that no lives were lost in the general conflagration. Since the fire several people have died, probably from excessive anxiety and fatigue. The town efforts to medicine for the sick, and provisions are said to be 100 per cent. advanced. The case of our distressed fellow-citizens in Fayetteville, calls for the humane and charitable disposition of all. Hundreds of those who were, in comfortable circumstances before the fire, found themselves, by the act of Providence, reduced immediately to absolute poverty and want, without the means of providing for themselves and families: not to mention that they had not where to lay their heads. The distress is general throughout the whole community; they are all sufferers, without the means of administering to each other's relief.

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 13. FROM COLUMBIA.

Letters from Maracaybo of the date of the 20th of May, represent the state of the whole of Colombia in the worst possible light. Few of the numerous departments of that extensive country were tranquil, and the suppression of a rebellion in one quarter was the sure forerunner of new commotions in another.

In Venezuela, General Monagas, the Vice-President elect, had rebelled on account of the refusal of the government to adjust some outstanding claims. He had proceeded to within 14 leagues of Caracas, and had even pushed advanced parties within four leagues of that city, when he was compelled to retreat by the defeat of his brother, to the extensive plains of the Orinoco. Thither Paez was about following him in person, but from the nature of the country it was supposed that Monagas would be able to make a protracted resistance.

To the westward, Rio Hacha had declared itself a free port, and independent of all control.

It was not supposed that Flores, a good officer and very popular—would remain long quiet at Guayaquil. Urdaneta, now the head of the government of New Granada, appears to be involved in considerable difficulties. The self-styled "Liberal" party is very strong, and the Bogotan troops sent against Obando, have met with a complete defeat. Bricono, the Commandant of Cauca, has been compelled to retreat to the capital, after being entirely routed at a place called Sogamoro, about half way between Maracaybo and Bogota. Maracaybo itself was quiet, and entirely reconciled to the government of Paez, but money was extremely scarce, the commerce of the place nearly annihilated, and the general depression and wretchedness of the country daily increasing.

NEW YORK, JUNE 14.

By the arrival at this port of the brig Olive, Nickerson, from La Guira, we are informed that the country is still unsettled; the foreigners are obliged to keep guard at La Guira and Caraccas, fearing that the blacks would rise, as there were no troops there. On the 20th May, a gang killed the guard at the prison, broke the prison open at Caraccas, and the prisoners all escaped.—About 40 were taken and shot.

Messrs. Dunott and Fairbank, of Wilmington, Del. have lately invented, a machine, by which, (says the Delaware Journal) they are enabled to expedite the production of biscuit and crackers, to almost any extent. It is added that, in the present incipient state of the machine, it will make sixty thousand and handsomely finished crackers in an hour! The machine is said to be a neat piece of workmanship, occupying a little more space than a common spinning wheel. The inventors have obtained a patent for this notable cracker-spinner, and propose sending a model to England.

The Mercury.

NEWPORT, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 11.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Of this State, will convene in this Town on Monday next, agreeably to adjournment, when the election of the civil and military officers of the State, will be completed.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The Circuit Court of the United States for the Rhode-Island District, commenced its June term in this Town on Wednesday morning last.—Owing to a severe affliction, Judge Story was unable to attend at the opening of the Court.—His prayers by the Rev. Mr. Choules, the PITMAN called over the cases on the docket, and in the afternoon, adjourned Court to Friday, the 15th day of July, when it is expected, Judge Story will present.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The ship Pacific, Crocker, arrived New-York on Tuesday, bringing London papers to the 16th, and Liverpool to the 17th of May. The news by this arrival of an important character. Under our foreign head, we have given extracts as our limits will permit.

In Poland, the Russian Gen. Dieleff, finding his supplies cut off, and seeing probability of sustaining his troops in a regular siege before Warsaw, resolved upon a retrograde movement, and at the last accounts, was throwing a bridge across Bug, with the supposed intention of treating into the Russian territories.

In France and Italy, affairs were tranquil. From Belgium there is nothing new; it was supposed that Prince Leopold accepted the Belgian crown; but there is no official information of the fact.

Serious disturbances still continue in Ireland.

The election returns, so far as we have from, gave a majority of more than 140 in favour of the reform bill.

From the papers, it appears, that Miguel, of Portugal, has complied with the demands of the British government; France was about to humble the proud tyrant in a similar manner.

YEARLY MEETING.—The Yearly Meeting of the Society of Friends New-England, which commenced in Town on the 12th inst. and since continued by adjournments, closed yesterday afternoon.—The meeting was attended a large number of that respectable and from different parts of the Union; we heard several from North-Carolina, Ohio, Indiana, &c.—We understand their proceedings were attended with the greatest money, while transacting the business usually occupies their attention at the Yearly Meeting.

At the late term of the Circuit Court of the U. S. in this town on Wednesday, GEORGE G. KING, Esq. of this Town, admitted to practice as an Attorney and Counsellor in said Court.

FOURTH OF JULY.—Gen. G. D. W. has accepted the invitation of the Circuit of New-Jersey, to deliver an address on the 4th of July, at Newark. The taking some of the ablest men in the country, he called in requisition on the approaching anniversary. Col. Drayton, of Charles Hon. Mr. Burges of Providence, Ex-President Adams, of Quincy, and other distinguished gentlemen, have been mentioned among the Orators for that occasion.

Gen. Hayne, Senator from South Carolina, has been invited to deliver an Oration on the 4th of July, before the State and Free Trade party, in Charleston.

THE PRESIDENCY.—The New Jersey Anti Masonic State Convention, which met at Trenton last week, named RICHARD RUSH, of Pennsylvania, for Presidency, and Mr. FORTNAB, of New Jersey, for the Vice-Presidency.

NAVAL.—The National Intelligence of Monday last, states, that Capt. Don had arrived at Washington, to take command of the Frigate Potomac, which is to sail for New York in a few days, and thence to England, to take Mr. VAN BUREN, the successor of Mr. McLane. The Telegraph also states positively, that the Frigate has been ordered upon this service.

The U. S. ship Falmouth, Capt. Gregory, was at anchor in the East River, on Thursday, having left the Navy Yard Tuesday, preparatory to sailing for the Pacific.

Gen. BERNARD, of the U. S. Corps Engineers, arrived at Washington Saturday last, on his return from his tour to France.

The Richmond Enquirer of Saturday says,—"We understand that P. P. BOURBON, Esq. has declined the Office of Attorney-General of the United States."

A premium of \$50 is offered in New York, for a patent grate or stove, to burn anthracite coal in the most economical manner.

FAYETTEVILLE SUFFERERS.—The N. C. Gazette says, that the collections for the relief of the sufferers, thus far afford a promise of a most gratifying amount. The subscriptions in only the First Ward of that city, up to Monday, amounted to upwards of \$2,500.

At Norfolk, \$2,000 has been collected by the sufferers.

The collections in Boston continue very liberal. Two thousand dollars have already been forwarded by the committee, for their relief.

It is reported, that Mr. DANIEL WHITE has been appointed Keeper of the Light-house at Warwick Neck, in place of Mr. ABRAHAM CASE, removed.

BY STEAM-BOAT.—The Chancellor Livingston arrived yesterday morning in New-York from New-York, and we received news to Thursday evening.

By reference to advertisement, after this the Chancellor Livingston will leave Providence and Newport every Tuesday and Saturday, and New-York every Monday and Thursday.

CAPT. CROCKER.—This venerable man arrived in the packet ship *Patience*, from Liverpool, on Tuesday morning, which completed his one hundred and sixtieth passage across the Atlantic.

Capt. Crocker has been a commander since the year 1792, and with exception, never had occasion to upon the underwriters for loss or damages sustained at sea to vessels under his command. The case embraced in this exception was in the ship *Otis*, of New-York, lying in the Downs on the 12th of February, 1807, when nearly one hundred vessels were either lost or injured.

The *Otis* also sustained considerable damage. For Capt. Crocker's services on that occasion, in saving his ship and cargo from total wreck, the underwriters at Lloyd's presented him five hundred guineas, and a piece of land valued at fifty guineas. In the series of years during which Capt. Crocker has been at sea he has traded to Europe, but he has been in all every port on that continent. He has saved the lives of thirty-two persons from wrecks.—*New-York Advertiser*.

Mortality at Liberia.—Capt. Waters, of the *Schr. Freedom*, arrived at Salem Monday, informs, that intelligence received at Port Praya, by the *Schr. Eckford*, from Liberia, the 1st of June, that 63 emigrants had died out of 150 who went out in the *Volador*, in November last.—Nearly one half of the emigrants died from this country.

Colonization Society, meet at the death.

Abundance of Capital.—The books for subscription to the stock of the Broome County Bank, (N. Y.) were opened on Monday, and continued open three days. The capital of the Bank is \$100,000—about subscribed was \$3,381,350!—nearly eighty-four times the amount of the capital.

ATTITUDE TO A LAWYER.—At the sessions, in Albany, a man was tried for larceny, (2d offence) in taking a person who was drunk, his pocket with \$3. The man was acquitted, the ingenious management of his counsel, in destroying the evidence of a person from whom the money was taken, though there was no doubt of the guilt of the accused. But mankind is so full, and uncertain indeed is it will be our reward for doing as we please. On Friday last, this same person stole a silver spoon from a lawyer, who may now have the opportunity of using his skill in saving his former client from punishment.—*Albany Daily Advertiser*.

Poughkeepsie Journal of Tuesday mentions that the competition wool-buyers continues with unabated spirit in that county. The greater part already engaged, and the rest passing into the hands of the manufacturer or speculator. Before the end of the month it is thought that none will be in first hands, and it is estimated that upwards of 100,000 lbs. of the different sorts have already been taken in different purchasers in Poughkeepsie besides large quantities bought by persons residing in different parts of the county, and by manufacturers and exporters from abroad. One house alone had taken in about 100,000 lbs., and would probably swell the amount to 100,000 lbs. The following are the present prices of wool in market, viz:—50 to 55 cts. for wool—62 to 75 cts. for merino—80 cts. for mixed and full blood.

On Tuesday, a swarm of bees on a tree at the corner of State and Chapel streets, Albany. This unusual occurrence in the city excited considerable curiosity, and a crowd of people assembled to see the process of securing the bees in a hive.—usual course of ringing small and of beating tin kettles, &c. was used to the great disquiet of the neighborhood.

The people in different parts of the Union who are determined to celebrate the approaching Fourth of July are beginning to cast about for orators. The privilege of holding forth on this anniversary seems to be taken out of the hands of the young men who monopolized it a few years since, and given to their elder brethren, the veteran politicians.

The London Morning Chronicle of the 16th May in speaking of the result of the business of the British Government with Don Miguel, adds, that three American frigates are on their way to the same destination with the same object. The claims of the Americans, says the Chronicle, were still more serious than those of the French or English. Several American citizens had been sent from St. Michaels and the adjacent islands in irons, and were afterwards treated with the greatest cruelty and indignity.

GREAT GRAPE VINE.—At Oxford, Md. in the yard of Mr. John Willis, is a grape vine of enormous extent and fruitfulness. The owner and some of his neighbors recently counted the clusters, as well as they could. From the American Farmer we learn, that they counted twenty-five thousand and one hundred and ten bunches, one third or nearly half of them are double bunches and only counted as single bunches. The vine is commencing in its seventh year's growth, and the stem is only from nine to ten inches in circumference. One limb was up a fruit tree so high that it could not be counted. The vine covers a large part of the yard in espalier form, and has run up four fruit trees.

The Quebec Mercury mentions that, not many days ago, one of the steamboats left the wharf so overloaded with passengers, that she had proceeded only a short distance when it was found that the water was entering the windows and port holes; fortunately she was enabled to regain the wharf before any serious accident took place. But had the state of the boat not been observed, till it had passed the Richelieu, or had she been caught in Lake St. Peter, or indeed in any part of the river in a moderate swell an enormous loss of human lives must have been the consequence.

All the Fire Engines of Fayetteville, N. C. having been consumed in the great fire at that place, a subscription has been set on foot by the members of the Boston, Charlestown, Roxbury and Cambridge Fire Departments, for the purpose of obtaining an Engine, with hose carriages and other apparatus, and forwarding the same to Fayetteville.

Men show particular folly on five different occasions: when they establish their fortune on the ruin of others—when they expect to excite love by coldness, and by showing more marks of dislike than affection—when they expect to become learned in the midst of repose and pleasure—when they seek friends without making advances of friendship—and when they are unwilling to succour their friends in distress.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

We understand, says the St. Louis Beacon, that orders have been given by the War Department, for the United States' rent lead to be used in the several arsenals belonging to the Union, where it will be accepted in payment for public use.

By a law of Congress, an act treating the voters to promissory liquors in order to gain their suffrages, is the office to which he may be elected.

The contemplated Rail Road from Canandaigua to Geneva, N. Y. will pass by most of the mill and mill privileges of the Canandaigua district. The length of the road is about 27 miles—cost of making, with a double rail, as estimated by the engineer, \$133,276.

The number of emigrants arrived at Quebec this season, up to the 3d inst. was 19,874. A considerable portion of them, it is presumed, will find their way to the United States.

Great exertions are making in Richmond to excite the citizens to proceed to works of internal improvement. There seems to be a very commendable zeal displayed. Judge Marshall is at the head of one of the committees.

The Exchange Office of Mr. Miller, in Wall-street, New-York, was entered on Saturday afternoon last, while the clerks were at dinner, and robbed of about 200 sovereigns.

According to the Barnstable Journal, Tautog are caught in abundance near the Breakwater at Hyannis, but before its commencement none were caught in the harbor and but few in the vicinity.—Complaint is made that the New-Yorkers have taken possession of the fishery, contrary to law.

NOTICE.—The Citizens of NEW-PORT are requested to attend a Meeting at the State-House on MONDAY Evening Next, to make arrangements for the relief of the sufferers by the late Fire at Fayetteville, N. C.

The National Republican Freeman of this Town are requested to meet at the State-House this Evening, June 18th, to appoint Six Delegates to attend the State Convention to be held in this Town on Wednesday, 23d inst. for the purpose of nominating suitable persons to represent this State in the 22d Congress of the U. S.

Those Citizens of Newport, friendly to the present National Administration, are requested to attend a Meeting to be held at the Hall adjoining the Savings Bank, this Evening, June 18th, at half past 7 o'clock, for the purpose of choosing Delegates to the General Republican Convention, to be held in this Town on Thursday Evening, the 23d inst.

BRIGHTON MARKET.—Monday, June 13. (Reported for the Boston Patriot & Chronicle. At Market this day, 252 Beef Cattle, 22 Cows and Calves, and 668 Sheep and Lambs. Unsold at the close of the market, 75 Beef Cattle.

PRICES.—Beef Cattle.—Market continues "glutted"; a falling off from last week of about 17c. per hundred. We shall quote from \$4 50 to \$5 33; extra at \$5 58. Cows & Calves.—Sales were effected at the following prices, viz: \$15, 17, 20, 24, 25, and 30. Sheep and Lambs.—We noticed one lot at \$1 75, and 183, one at \$2 00, and one at \$2 33. About 50 wethers not sheared were at market, sale effected at \$5 12 1/2 each.

(From the Boston Courier.) Prices of WOOL at Boston, June 13.—Prime or Saxony Fleeces, 60 a 85 cents per lb.; American full blood washed wool, 70 to 75 cts.; 3-4 do. 62 to 65; 1-2 do. 50 to 52; 1-4 do. 45 to 50; superfine pulled lambs, 62 to 65; 1st sort, 55 to 62; 2d do. 48 to 50; 3d do. 35 to 38; spinning 1st sort, 50 cts. per lb.

MARRIED, In this Town on Sunday evening, the 5th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Patten, Capt. Seth W. Macy, of Nantucket, to Miss Melitabile R. Potter, daughter of the late Mr. Rescom Potter of this town.

DIED, At Bristol on Saturday last, Mrs. Hannah Harris, widow of Mr. William Harris, aged 47 years.

At Fall-River on Sunday, Miss Cornelia Kingley, daughter of Mr. Mason Kingley, of Bristol, aged 16 years.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.				
1831.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	High water.	Moon sets.
18 Saturday,	4 29	7 31	2 57	0 58
19 Sunday,	4 29	7 31	3 39	1 21
20 Monday,	4 29	7 31	4 21	1 50
21 Tuesday,	4 28	7 32	5 6	2 20
22 Wednesday,	4 28	7 32	5 51	2 54
23 Thursday,	4 28	7 32	6 38	3 27
24 Friday,	4 28	7 32	7 26	4 7

Full Moon 25th day, 2h. 15 min. in Morning.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT:

ARRIVED,

Sunday, June 12.—Schr Henry Clay, Hall, 3 days from Philadelphia.

Sloop Albany, Vane, from New-York.

Monday, June 13.—Schr Nelson, Greenlaw, 6 days from Philadelphia for Eastport.

Sloops Providence, Brown; Eliza, Jones; and Ann Maria, Gibbs, all from New-York.

Tuesday, June 14.—Schr Lily, Brooks, 5 days from Gloucester, Mass. for New-York.

Schrs Crown, Baker, and James Barrill, Gages, both from Providence for Philadelphia.

Sloop Toleration, Wheeler, 2 days from Stratford, (Conn.) for Boston.

Sloop George, Eddy, from Huntington Bay, (where she went ashore last winter.)

Thursday, June 16.—Sloop Factor, Phillips, from Berkeley for New-Bedford.

Friday, June 17.—Schr Royal George, Savory, and Gipsy, Savory, from Wareham for New-York.

Sailed, Schrs Samuel, Baker; Piper, Sears; and sloop Toleration, Wheeler, all for Boston.

CLEARED

Sloop Huntress, Dennis, Providence

Providence, Brown, ditto

The Collector of this Port has received a letter from the Inspector at Block-Island, dated on Monday, the 13th inst. in which he says:—

"There came on shore, (in the fog) on the 10th inst. on the S. W. part of this island, the Brig Industry, Richards, from New-Haven for the West-Indies, with a cargo of Flour, provisions, horses, &c.—The Cargo will be mostly saved, but the Brig maybe lost.—On the 11th inst. also came on shore, in the fog, on the N. W. part of this island, Schr Cardinal of Brookhaven, from New-York for Boston, with a cargo of Coal, but was got off again without damage."

A Boat from Block-Island arrived last evening, and we learn, that the Industry was got off on Wednesday afternoon, and sailed for New-Haven. Her Cargo was landed on the Beach, but little damaged; 3 horses were lost. The Brig sustained but little injury.

MEMORANDA.

Arrived at Havana May 26th, Schr Fox, Newton, 18 days from this port; brig Criticism, Brooks, 23 days from New-York.

At St. Johns, P. R. June 3d, Brig Eagle, Browning, for New-York in 2 days.

Schr William, Miller, 12 days from New-York, arrived at Charleston June 7th.

TO RENT,

THE HOUSE, Lot and Barn, at the north end of Thames Street, formerly occupied by S. Dean, Esq.—ALSO, The Store next north of Mr. Richard Swan's.—Apply to

JOSHUA SAYER.

Newport, June 16.

STENOGRAPHY.

JUST PUBLISHED,

A NEW and complete Guide to a SHORT HAND, for the use of Schools, and private Tuition—by T. TOWNSEND, Professor of Stenography. Price 75 Cents.—For Sale at the Book-Store of

WM. & J. H. BARBER.

Persons desirous of forming a Class for instruction in Stenography, are requested to leave their names at this Office, as Mr. TOWNSEND will be in Town in a few days.

Newport, June 18.

CONCERT.

THE PROVIDENCE BAND, is TEND giving a CONCERT at the MASONIC HALL, on WEDNESDAY, the 22d instant.

Newport, June 18.

R. I. BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE Stockholders of the RHODE-ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY are hereby notified, That the Annual Dividend is declared, and will be paid on and after MONDAY, the 13th inst. to such as were Stockholders on the 8th inst. at the Bank of Rhode-Island, during Bank hours.

W. A. CLARKE, Treasurer.

Newport, June 10, 1831.

NEW-YORK AND BOSTON STEAM PACKET LINE.

Fare reduced to \$5 from Newport, & found.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THE Steam-Packet PRESIDENT Capt. R. S. BUSK, will leave Providence and Newport, for New-York, on Mondays and Fridays.—and New-York, for Newport and Providence, on Saturdays and Wednesdays, of each week.

The Steam-Packet BENJ. FRANKLIN, Capt. E. S. BUSK, will leave Providence and Newport for New-York, on Sundays and Wednesdays.—and New-York, for Newport and Providence, on Mondays and Fridays, of each week.

The regular hour of starting from Providence is at 1 o'clock P. M. and from New-York at 5 o'clock P. M.

These splendid Steam Packets are each propelled by two separate low pressure Engines, of great power, and heavy copper boilers, of the most approved construction.

The Boats will touch at the Long-Wharf in Newport, to receive and land Passengers, as heretofore.

May 28, 1831.

Steam-packet Chancellor Livingston.

Fare reduced to \$3 25, meals extra.

NEW ARRANGEMENT for RUNNING.

THE Steam-Packet CHANCELLOR LIVINGSTON, Capt. B. W. COMSTOCK, will leave here THIS AFTERNOON, at half past 3 o'clock for New-York.

In future, the Chancellor Livingston will leave Providence every Tuesday and Saturday at 1 o'clock P. M. and New-York every Monday at 12 o'clock, and Thursday, at 5 o'clock P. M.—stopping at the Long-Wharf in Newport, to receive and land Passengers—until further notice.

Newport, June 18.

Steam-Boat Rush-Light,

THE Steam-Boat RUSH-LIGHT,

Capt. I. D. SCOTT, will leave Providence for Newport, daily, at 8 o'clock in the morning, and returning leaves Newport at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon.—Fare 50 Cents each way.

Newport, June 18.

NOTICE

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice, That she has been duly appointed Executrix of the last Will and Testament of

MARY HOWLAND,

late of Jamestown, Widow, deceased, and having taken upon herself that trust, requests all persons who are indebted to the said Estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same for settlement to

MARY GARDNER, Executrix.

Jamestown, June 13, 1831.

NOTICE

THE Subscribers hereby give notice, That they have been duly appointed, and taken upon themselves the trust of Administrators, on the Estate of

BENJAMIN CARR,

late of Jamestown, deceased, by giving and as the law directs.—They therefore request all persons who are indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit them for settlement to

ISAAC CARR, GEORGE W. CARR, } Adminrs

Jamestown, June 13, 1831.

Guardian's Notice

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the Town of South-Kingtown, Guardian to the Persons and Estates of Thomas Brown, Mary Brown, and Susan Brown, minors, under the age of 21 years, and has given bond as the law directs.—He therefore requests all persons to govern themselves accordingly.

BENJAMIN HULL, Guardian.

Tower-Hill, May 20, 1831

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BENJAMIN HULL, Guardian.

Tower-Hill, May 20, 1831

AUCTIONS.

Horse-Boat for Sale.

This Day, June 18, WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION, At 11 o'clock A. M. on a credit of 90 days for an approved note payable at Bank

A well known HORSE-BOAT, belonging to the Narragansett Bay Company, with her appurtenances, as she lies at Freebody's Wharf. She is a strong well built copper fastened vessel, of about 50 tons; an excellent Horse Boat, or may be converted at a small expense into a convenient coaster. Newport, June 16.

NEWPORT HOTEL.

On THURSDAY, June 23d

At 12 o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Public Auction,

The commodious Lot, with the building and appurtenances, now occupied by Nichols Hassard, Esq. called the "Newport Hotel."—The location of this well known stand, being in the centre of the town; at the Head of Washington Square, and directly opposite the State-House, renders it a most desirable situation for a House of Entertainment. The premises can be viewed, at any time, upon application to the tenant, and the terms of payment and time of giving possession, with evidence of title, will be made known, upon application at the R. I. Union Bank, Newport.

N. G. BOSS, Cashier.

J. C. SHAW, Auctioneer.

May 28, 1831.

Maine State Lottery, class 10

DRAWN THIS DAY.

\$10,000 high't prize

Tickets \$4—Pays in proportion.

Connecticut Lottery class 20

DRAWN ON TUESDAY.

\$10,000 high't prize

10 Prizes of \$1000.

Tickets \$4—Pays in proportion.

FOR TICKETS AND PARTS,

Apply at the Old Truly Fortunate Office of

J. C. SHAW.

NEW GOODS.

BOUGHT ON A LONG CREDIT

Wm. James Tilley,

Has Just Opened a complete Assortment of GOODS, which having been purchased on a

VERY CREDIT, he is enabled to sell Cheap for Cash, or at Credit.

N. B.—The Goods I myself I bought for further particulars please call.

Newport, April 9.

WOOL CARDING, AND CLOTH DRESSING.

THE Subscriber informs his old Customers and the public, that he continues, at his manufacturing establishment in Portsmouth, to Card Sheep's Wool of all grades.

CLOTH DRESSING. He continues to Dye and Dress Woolen Cloths of every description, with real Indigo Blue, and all other colors required.

He will also manufacture Wool into Yarn or Cloth, which will be done with despatch, in a superior style, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAMUEL CLARKE. Articles intended to be sent to the Factory, may be left with Job Sherman, or George Knowles, Chase's wharf, in Newport; or with Cory Tiverton; or Jeremiah Gifford, Bristol-ferry, Portsmouth, June 4, 1829.

THE LADY'S BOOK. Published by T. A. GODEY & Co. Philadelphia. The work is issued in numbers on the first of every month, printed on fine paper and entire new type.

Every number will contain a piece of useful, or entertaining engraving, and at least four woodcuts, and every three months, a colored plate of the Fashions.

Subscription price Three Dollars per annum, payable in advance. A new volume having just commenced, persons wishing to subscribe, are requested to call and leave their names.

The design of the Work has already been fully stated in the Prospectus, and may be easily gathered from an inspection of its contents. The most constant supply of useful and elegant literature, selected with a view to the gratification of all classes, but more particularly to the ladies, has been, and will continue to be, the object of the Publishers; and to insure the success already obtained, they have no reason to doubt the entire accomplishment of their purpose. Every accessible source of choice materials might be gathered, and under contribution, without regard to expense. The best Journals, both English and American, are received at the earliest date, and from these, careful selections of the most valuable articles will be made, in such a way as to combine novelty, variety, utility, and interest.

Original designs, translations of approved foreign patterns, are furnished by able hands; and the editorial department is enriched by the choice contributions of distinguished writers, and artists. In this work, no means are spared to make the literary character of the work capital at least to any similar publication.

The illustrations are of a very superior order. Engraving is considered to be the character of the work, and the most skillful artists, who are now employed, are accompanied by a complete description of the various subjects.

Particular care has been taken to make the design of the Fashions and the Toilet, in every respect, to which end the ruling is improved and illustrated by copper-plate.

On the execution of the work, the Publishers do not hesitate to speak in terms of high commendation. For accuracy, neatness, and beauty, they believe THE LADY'S BOOK to be superior in comparison with any other similar publication.

Subscriptions for the above work are received at this Office.

PRINTED CALICOES, FOR CASH.

Waterston Fray, & Co.

No. 6, KIRBY STREET, BOSTON.

ARE CONSTANTLY FOR SALE.

A Great Variety of PRINTED CALICOES, and Colours of CAMBRICS, which they sell in lots to suit purchasers.

At the lowest price for Cash only.

Boston, Feb. 22, 1831.

INK POWDER.

M. J. BURTON'S INK POWDER.

FOR THE USE OF THE PRESS, AND FOR THE HAND OF THE WRITER.

It is a compound of the finest materials, and is superior to all other ink powders, in its purity, its brilliancy, and its permanency of color.

For sale by J. B. BURTON, at No. 17, 1825.

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GROCERIES.

CROCKERY & GLASS WARE.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT,

Just received and for Sale, at Wholesale

or Retail, on liberal terms, by

S. NEWTON,

No. 150, Thames-Street.

Newport April 16.

WILLIAM J. BUNKER, & CO

Over for Sale at No. 13, Maiden-

Lane, New-York, a choice selection of

GROCERIES, consisting of:—

Loaf and lump Sugar, double and single re-

finned; white and brown Havana do.;

St. Croix and New-Orleans ditto.

Old Java Coffee; Mocha, St. Domingo and

Laguaira ditto.

Hyson and Young Hyson Teas; Souchoing,

Pouchong, Gunpowder and Imperial do.

of the best descriptions.

London brown Stout and Porter, in quart

and pint bottles.

Philadelphia Porter and pale Ale, do. do.

London Mustard and Sauces; walnut and

mushroom Cateup, in quart, pint, and half

pint bottles.

Old Madeira, brown and pale Sherry; Old

Port and Teneriffe, in demijohns and bot-

tles, and on draft; dry and sweet Malaga,

and Sicily Madeira.

Heidsieck & Co's Sillery, I. C. of the old

brand; Anchor & Andreux Champagne, in

quart and pint bottles.

Leonillo, Chateau Margaux, St. Estephe,

and Claret of other favorite brands.

Together with a general assortment,

embracing almost every article required in

genteel private families.

Orders forwarded by the Steam-Boats,

will be immediately attended to.

New-York, March 31.

ALE AND PORTER

BREWERY.

THE subscriber offers his STOCK

TALE, warranted to keep through

the Summer, at \$6 per barrel.—He

will continue to brew Table Ale for

family use, through the season, at \$1 50

per half barrel, and \$1 per 10 gallon

keg. Both sorts delivered free of ex-

penditure at any part of this town.

THOMAS EVANS.

Newport, May 28.

NEW STAND.

THE Subscriber having Re-

moved his Establishment

to Store No. 138, Thames-street,

recently occupied by Mr. D. C.

Dunham, Jeweller, (and opposite Messrs. G.

Engs & Co.) is now ready to supply his

Customers and the public, with BOOTS & SHOES

of every description, from the most improved

Manufactures, and newest patterns, and hopes

by his unremitting attention, to be able to merit

a continuance of that liberal patronage which

he has heretofore received.

As a further inducement to Customers, he

has just received a complete Assortment of

Stock from New-York, for manufacturing work

to measure; comprising different colored Kid

Morocco, lining, bindings, and the much ad-

mired bronze and chequer'd French Morocco,

&c. &c. together with six new sets of the first

lasts, made by Mr. Coit, of N. York.

The work to measure being made under his

own immediate inspection, will bear compar-

ison with any made in the place.—The best at-

tention paid to repairing.

Constantly on hand and for Sale, Shoe nails,

thread, lining and binding skins, Day & Martin

and other kinds of Blacking, &c. &c.

BENJAMIN H. AILMAN.

Newport, April 23.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber on

A Note or Book Account, which have been

of long standing, are hereby notified, that all

demands which remain unpaid after the 10th

of day next, will be placed in the hands of

Henry Y. Cranston, Esq. for Collection.

BENJAMIN H. AILMAN.

Newport, April 23.

For Sale,

THE well-known FARM,

the residence of the late

SAMUEL ELAM, Esq. in Port-

smouth (R.I.) containing

about 140 Acres of first quality Land.—

The buildings are many, and in good re-

pair.—This Farm is inferior to but few

in this Country, and is every way cal-

culated for a pleasant residence for a Gen-

tleman.—It will be sold with or without

the Stock, tools, and Household Furni-

ture, as may be wished, and the Pay-

ments will be made convenient to the

Purchaser.—For terms, apply to RO-

BEN SLOCUM, Esq. near Durfee's

Tavern.

Portsmouth R. I. Feb 9, 1831.

For Sale,

A FARM in Portsmouth

about 10 miles from

Newport, situated on the road

leading to the Bridge, for-

merly owned, and now occupied by Capt.

Edward Tager.—Said Farm contains 34

Acres, and is divided by stone walls into

11 lots;—and has on it a Brick two-

story Dwelling-House, and other build-

ings, all in good repair.—An undoubted

title will be given, and possession

entered upon, on the 25th March next.

For terms, &c. apply to

BENJAMIN JAMES.

Newport, Jan. 15.

STRAYED,

FROM the Subscriber

on the 24th ult. a

dark brown COW, about

10 years old.—Any person

who can information where she may be

found, shall be suitably rewarded.

PELEG CHAPMAN.

Newport, May 10.

NEW GOODS.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Is Received from New-York, THIS DAY,

And will be offered for Sale CHEAP, by

John F. Townsend.

Newport, April 9, 1831.

Isaac Gould,

No. 178, THAMES-STREET,

Has Just Received from New-York,

A Assortment of BROADCLOTHS,

Casimeres and Vestings, of the

most fashionable colours and patterns.

ALSO, Gentlemen's New style Stocks

and Cravats; extra Beaver, Berlin and

Thread Gloves; random Hose, &c.—

All of which he will sell at a small ad-

vantage for Cash or approved credit.

Newport, April 23.

Boots and Shoes.

Benjamin Marsh, jun.

Has just returned from

New-York, with a com-

plete assortment of Stock

of every kind there used for La-

dies SHIRTS, such as superfine Lastings of dif-

ferent colors; Denmark Satins, do.; French

Morocco and kid of different colors; Horse

do. do. of the first quality.

He has also purchased a new set of Lasts

after the first style,—and hired a first rate

Philadelphia workman to make the above ar-

ticles at the shortest notice.

On hand as usual, a complete Assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES.

He has also for Sale, Stock of different kinds

for manufacturing, such as Calf and seal skins

by the dozen,—Morocco, lining and binding

skins do.—Shoe thread—shoe brushes—black-

ing of the first quality,—and almost every article

usually called for in a shoe store.

As it is my intention to please Customers,